## **REMARKS**

In the Office Action dated June 3, 2004, the Examiner objected to Figures 1 and 2, objected to claims 8 and 18, rejected claims 1-5, 7-15, and 17-20 are rejected under 35 USC 103 as unpatentable of Raj (Enterprise JavaBeans) in view of DeNap (US Patent 6,490,273) and rejected claims 6 and 16 under 35 USC 103 as unpatentable over Raj, DeNap, and Shoffner (Write a Session EJB). In response thereto, the Applicants have amended Figures 1 and 2 and claims 8 and 18. Claims 1 through 20 remain at issue.

## The Objections to Claims and Drawings

The Applicants have amended claims 8 and 18 to correct the minor typographical errors noted by the Examiner. Drawing changes to Figures 1 and 2 have amended to include the legend "Prior Art", addressing the Examiner's objections to the drawings. The Applicants request that these objections now be withdrawn.

## The Art Rejections

The Applicants strongly disagree with the Examiner's rejection. The Examiner has failed to show a prima facie case of obviousness. As noted by the Examiner, Raj fails to teach or suggest a remote interface associated with the entity bean class, the remote interface being arranged to drive the state machine in response to input events. A review of the DeNap reference demonstrates that this feature is not taught or suggested either.

DeNap is directed to providing voice of over asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) communication systems. DeNap covers a series of architectures that allow the incremental migration of an initial ATM architecture with limited services to full service ATM architecture in phases. In an initial phase, business hubs are connected to a metropolitan ATM network over a single ATM connection that integrates voice, traffic and internet traffic. In the second phase, DSL services are added for the small business market. In the final third phase, hubs, session managers, and provider agents are added for the home market/residential market.

The Examiner specifically relies on column 16, lines 24-33, of DeNap which provides:

Call handling policies include rules for call waiting, voice mail, call blocking, and the internal routing of incoming calls to particular phones, such as idle phones. These policies can be varied based on the caller's number, the time of day, or other factors.

The port objects 1301-1302 are state machines. FIG. 14 depicts one example of a state machine for the port object 1301 in block diagram form. The initial state is Idle. An off-hook event for channel A moves the port object 1301 to the dial tone state and an instruction to provide dial tone is provided to the hub 1204.

DeNap is therefore directed to handling telephone calls. DeNap fails to teach or suggest a remote interface or an entity bean class associated with the remote interface. Telephone calls are not the same as the entity bean class.

DeNap is directed to ATM networks. Raj is directed to enterprise JavaBeans. Two references are completely different. There is absolutely no teaching or motivation in either reference for the proposed combination. Furthermore, even if it were proper to combine these references, the combination still would not teach the present invention as claimed. Neither Raj or DeNap teach or suggest a remote interface or an entity bean class associated with the remote interface.

The Applicants submit that claim 1 is therefore allowable. Although patentable in their own right, claims 2-10 are allowable based on their dependency on claim 1. Claims 11-20 are also allowable for essentially the same reasons as described above.

Applicant believes that all pending claims are allowable and respectfully requests a Notice of Allowance for this application from the Examiner. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of this application, the undersigned can be reached at the telephone number set out below.

Respectfully submitted,

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